

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Theo Wallimann	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 4809
09/769,404	4 01/26/2001			8932-296	
20582	7590	06/18/2002			
PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP 1667 K STREET NW SUITE 1000				EXAMINER	
				WANG, SHENGJUN	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1617	1
				DATE MAILED: 06/18/2002	`

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/769,404	WALLIMANN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Shengjun Wang	1617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover she t with the c rresp ndence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 /	March 2002						
	is action is non-final.						
,		responsition so to the marite is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,7-14 and 19-24</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-12</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,7,13,14 and 19-24</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office							

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 8-12 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 8 and 10.

2. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-24, and the species of coadministered compound, claims silent with respect to a c-administered compound; osteoblasts as
the cell type; and creatine pyruvate as the compound, in Paper No. 8, and further election without
traverse of group I, claims 1-3, 7-14 and 19-24 in paper No. 10 is acknowledged.

Claims have been examined insofar as their read on elected species.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 13 and 14 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. The claims merely state the fact that bone contains certain cells, which would be considered inherent property of bone, and any living animal's bone would contain the cells.

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

A -- + 1 T-- : + . 1 6 1 7

Art Unit: 1617

- 5. Claims 1-3, 7, 13, 14, 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaddurah-Daouk (US 5,998,457) in view of Meisner (US 4,772,591), Grant et al. (US 5,888,553), Beale (US 5,756,496) and Beale (US 5,716,926).
- 6. Kaddurah-Daouk teaches a method of treating osteoporosis or osteoarthritis comprising administering therapeutical effective amount of creatine compound, or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt, to patient. See, particularly, the abstract, table 1-2, and claims 1-12.
- 7. Kaddurah-Daouk does not teach expressly the employment of creatine pyruvate for the treatment, or the particular amount administered, or the method may be employed for promoting growth and mineralization of bone; improving acceptance and osseous integration of bone; or accelerating healing as claimed in claims 22-24.
- 8. However, Grant et al. teaches that the excess of cortisol is known to be a cause of osteoporosis, tissue degeneration, and an anabolic composition with anticortisol effect are used to balance effect of cortisol. The anabolic composition comprising creatine. See, column 1, line 52 bridging column 2, line 59, column 5, lines 56-65 and claim 8. Meisner teaches a method for accelerated wound healing or treating degenerative disorders including periodontal disease osteoarthritis, comprising administering a composition comprising creatine to an animal or human. See, particularly, column 1, line 28 bridging column 2, line 45, column 5, lines 3 bridging column 7, line 10. Beale ('496) teaches creatine pyruvate (pyruvyl-creatine) is particularly useful as cortisol antagonist or cortisol blocker for prevent the catabolic activity of cortisol. See column 1, lines 7-18, 54-60; column 3, lines 46-63. Beale (''926) further teaches that pyruvate is known to be useful for treating osteoporosis. See, claim 24.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed the invention was made, to employ creatine pyruvate for treating connective tissue degenerative disorders, such as osteoporosis, osteoarthritis or periodontitis, or for accelerating wound healing, promoting growth of connective tissue (cartilage). A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ creatine pyruvate for treating connective tissue degenerative disorders, such as osteoporosis, osteoarthritis or periodontitis, or for accelerating wound healing, promoting growth of connective tissue (cartilage) because it is prima facie obvious to combine two compounds each of which is taught in the prior art to be useful for same purpose in order to form third composition that is to be used for very the same purpose; idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in prior art; thus, the claimed invention which employ a combination (salt) of two compounds known to be useful for treating osteoporosis sets forth prima facie obvious subject matter. See <u>In re Kerkhoven</u>, 205 USPQ 1069. Further, creatine pyruvate is particularly known to be useful for treating disease associated with cortisol activity and connective tissue degenerative disorders is known to be closely related to cortisol activity. Claims 22-24 are obvious because creatine is known to be useful for promoting tissue repair process, and treating osteoarthritis and osteoporosis would also considered as a process of promoting tissue (cartilage) repairing since one of the major symptoms of osteoarthritis and osteoporosis is tissue interpretated degeneration. Claims 13 and 14 are interrelated broadly as read on the elected invention, i.e., no foreign tissue have been introduced into the bond, since human bone are known to contain cells in general and chondrablasts cell particular. Finally, The optimization of a result effective

Application/Control Number: 09/769,404

Art Unit: 1617

parameter, e.g., the effective amount of creatine, is considered within the skill of the artisan. See,

Page 5

In re Boesch and Slaney (CCPA) 204 USPQ 215.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Shengjun Wang, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 308-

4554. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Minna Moezie, J.D., can be reached on (703) 308-4612. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Examiner

Shengjun Wang

June 14, 2002